

The Springfield Sun.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WASHINGTON COUNTY

VOLUME II.

SPRINGFIELD, KY., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1906.

NUMBER 35

AND HERE IS GLASGOW With a Great Bulk of Con- vincing Proof.

LOCAL OPTION HAS MADE THE TOWN OVER ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. BETTER.—BUSINESS MEN TESTIFY FOR THE SUN'S READERS.

And this is the story of Glasgow!
We recently requested that the business men of Glasgow give to our readers the story of local option in their city.
And here it is!
It's conclusive, convincing, and straight from the shoulder.

Read it!
And if you favor the saloon ask yourself this question: "If a greater era of prosperity dawned upon Glasgow and Barren county when the saloons went out, why won't a greater era of prosperity dawn upon Springfield and Washington county when the saloons go out?"

Fifteen thousand people attended the home-coming exercises at Glasgow in June. Not one of them was drunk.
Five hundred people attended County Court here last Monday a week ago. Several of them were drunk!

And that's the way we build up Springfield!
But Glasgow has a different plan for building up the town! The substantial business men say they have done admirably well, too, with the new plan. Springfield will try it!

At least for three years.
And then if the new way is found to be a failure we can again adopt the old way of building up the town.

See!
We won't forget how it's done!
Just put the STUFF close to the boys, and they'll begin. 'Tis true, after three years they may be a little slow.
But they'll get the hang of it again!
Set your life they will!
But, let's see what Glasgow says about the new plan.
Proceed, please:

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Give The Sun A Strong Statement.

Glasgow, Ky., July 12, 1906.—Editor Sun.—During the time Glasgow has been a local option town, business has grown steadily, and to-day there is not a more prosperous town in Southern Kentucky. Trade, along all lines, has increased 100 per cent. in volume. Real estate has risen more than 50 per cent. and the demand for both business and residence property far exceeds the supply.

In this short statement, it is impossible to give the growth along all lines and we shall speak of only one—the banking business. Ten years ago we had but two banks, with about \$100,000 or \$200,000 on deposit; now we have four, with more than \$600,000 and the fifth bank is now being built, which will increase the business in banking circles.

It has been only a few years since we had more than a dozen distilleries in this county, furnishing plenty of whisky to all who would drink. What is the picture now? It is not uncommon to see from 500 to 1,000 wagons driving into Glasgow, loaded with farm products, lumber, poultry, etc., and leave in the evening with goods, and the necessities of life, to carry to their homes, the drivers not even thinking of whisky.

We believe this great amount of happiness and prosperity is largely due to local option. Local option will cause any community to have more money, better churches, new and improved school houses, more healthful people, better farms, and, above and beyond all, happier families. We have tried this for thirty years.

G. M. Bohannon, County Judge,
W. E. Jones, County Attorney,
J. C. Rousseau, Sheriff,
J. N. Bohannon, Circuit Clerk,
J. A. Murray, County Clerk,
G. B. Carter, Jailor,
W. C. Turner, Supt. Schools,
C. T. Fisher, Assessor.

Everybody Working.

Glasgow, Ky., July 12, 1906.—Editor Sun.—Some noticeable changes have been the result of the enforcement of the local option law. The jail has been emptied, the police judge is farming, the city attorney is out of a job, the city marshal is collecting tax as there is nothing else to do. The streets are

made a wonderful impression upon the inhabitants of said counties. The criminal dockets of said counties have gradually become smaller as local option obtained.

When we had open saloons whisky was sold by the drink or by the quart at the distilleries. It was an exception when a crowd assembled that there was not a disturbance traceable directly to whisky.

It is quite different now, and at our home coming in June we had a crowd estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000 people from this and the adjoining counties, and in that vast assembly there was not a drunken person or any disturbances, and not a single arrest by the peace officers. This was to a very great extent attributable to the fact that prohibition that prohibits and local option is in force in this and the surrounding counties.

W. L. Porter,
President Trigg National Bank.

15,000

People Assembled and Not One Drunk Man.

Glasgow, Ky., July 10, 1906.—Editor Sun.—I can only attribute the success of our county and city to the absence of saloons, blind tigers, etc., and can fully endorse the sentiment so fully expressed in our local papers, published in Glasgow, on the "Home Coming" so recently held in our town. I am sure there were at least fifteen thousand people present on that day, and not an instance of misconduct or bad behavior, not a drunk man to be seen or heard in that vast concourse. To what is all this good behavior attributable? To the absence of whisky, caused by the local option law now existing in our prosperous county and city.

C. C. Terry.

TOWN OFFICIALS

Give Some Facts to Sun Readers.

Glasgow, Ky., July 12, 1906.—Editor Sun.—We, the undersigned officials of the city of Glasgow, Ky., take pleasure and pride in stating that Glasgow is now enjoying an era of the greatest prosperity known in her history.

Our people generally are prosperous; all lines of commerce represented are advancing rapidly. Property values are being enhanced every day. There are evidences on every hand of permanent material growth. Notwithstanding the city has no revenue from saloons a great many improvements are made each year on streets and sidewalks, four of the main thoroughfares having been macadamized within the past three years. After expending the large sums necessary to do the work mentioned and paying all other necessary expenses the city's outstanding indebtedness is but little in excess of the present year's revenue.

Only a small police force is required, and good order is the rule on all occasions. A number of years ago when open saloons were kept here the town had a reputation of being "a bad place," but now many of the men, who were desperate characters years ago, are good, respectable and prosperous citizens.

In view of the facts mentioned above we prefer the local option law, now in force, to open saloons, and believe it is to the best interests of our city to maintain the present order of things in regard to the whisky traffic, rather than go back to open saloons.

Respectfully yours,
R. W. Comer, Mayor,
L. W. Preston,
W. F. Payne,
G. P. Davidson,
Chas. C. Warden,
T. F. Ralston,
W. P. Combs.

F. J. Bolser, City Clerk,
S. T. Young, City Treas.,
W. H. Collins, City Marshal,
T. H. Trigg, Deputy Marshal,
J. F. Allan, Police Judge,
A. A. Conyers, City Atty.

PROSPEROUS

Because They Have No Saloons To Support.

Glasgow, Ky., July 11, 1906.—Editor Sun.—Having lived in the town of Glasgow, Ky., for over forty years, and seeing the state of affairs that existed under the rule of open saloons, then seeing the wonderful benefits of local option law, we feel prepared to say that after about thirty years' experience we greatly prefer no saloons.

We saw in the days of open saloons some of the noblest business men that would have lived sober, upright lives but for the temptation and convenience of the saloon. Their friends would induce them to take a glass, and then they would yield to the influences and fall, and the consequence was a continued drunken spree for two weeks or longer. The same men under local option rule made the very best of business men because by local option law the temptation was moved beyond their reach.

In the days of saloons we had fighting, murdering and such confusion on public days that it was dangerous to be on the streets. Women and children looked upon public days with fear and trembling.

When the saloons were voted out peace and quiet reigned. On the sixteenth of last June there was perhaps the largest crowd of people that ever assembled here at one time. Estimated at ten thousand. There was no one arrested, the city judge sat around his office, but no one was brought before him, and the jail door stood wide open. The town marshal had time to attend to the entertainments of the day and mingle with his old time friends.

Under local option rule the town has prospered in every line. Good streets and superior side walks in every direction, and not a dollar of "blood money" in them. Property has been advancing in value; people from the country and from a distance are moving here to educate their children and rear them up in a city town. Others are here because it is such a fine place in which to do business. There is not a vacant house of any kind in town and more are needed to supply the growing demand. THE LABORING CLASS HAVE NO SALOONS TO SUPPORT, therefore, they have money to pay their bills and to clothe and educate their children.

T. M. Shader, Merchant.

SUCCESS

Due to An Absence of Saloons.

Our wholesale grocery and produce business was organized since the Botts local option law went into effect, and has grown to its present size, being one of the largest mercantile institutions in Southern Kentucky, and has thrived under the operations of the local option law.

We believe that our success in business has been due largely to conditions that have prevailed by reason of the fact that our city has been free from saloons, and illicit sellers of liquors have been vigorously prosecuted, so that the traffic has been almost completely stamped out. These conditions have created and maintained an atmosphere of sobriety and industry that has evidently reached and had a good effect upon our employees and all persons connected with our business.

From a business point of view we have felt no need of saloons, nor the revenue the city would derive from them.

DAVIDSON BROS.,
Wholesale Grocers and Produce.

Good Order.

Glasgow, Ky., July 12, 1906.—Editor Sun.—Glasgow has had local option for thirty years and the county has been without a licensed saloon for more than ten years. The town had an occasional "blind tiger" until recent years, but now has not even a "blind tiger." Just in proportion as liquor selling

decreased, has good order, happiness and prosperity increased. Glasgow has not a vacant business house or dwelling, and the town and county are vastly better, morally and financially, than when whisky was sold.

W. B. Smith.

Real Estate Advance.

Glasgow, Ky., July 11, 1906.—Editor Sun.—For more than a quarter of a century Glasgow has prospered under the local option law, and during the last fifteen years, real estate in and around the town has advanced in value all the way from 25 to 50 per cent. To say nothing of our entire satisfaction with the prevailing situation, certainly we would not encumber our pleasure by casting our vote for open saloons.

Huff & Huff,
Insurance Agents.

SATISFIED

With Thirty Years of Local Option.

Glasgow, Ky., July 12, 1906.—J. Rogers Gore, Esq., Springfield, Ky., Dear Friend:—Being an old friend of the Gore family and learning that you are enlisted in a battle for the boys and girls of Washington county, I want to tell you what local option has done for Glasgow. I have been proud of your journalistic career heretofore, but especially since you espoused the cause of temperance. In 1861 I left Nelson county to cast my fortunes with the "Orphan Brigade" C. S. A. In 1865 I returned and after a few years I again left old Nelson county and became a resident of Barren county. Glasgow at that time had six or eight saloons. Notwithstanding the revenue derived from them we had no side walks save a few plank walks built by the good women from the proceeds of festivals, etc. Under saloon rule we had a jail full of murderers and marauders. It was a regular Saturday evening or Sunday festivity to have a shooting bout. Gambling rooms where our young men could drink and gamble were the ante rooms of the saloon. It was not prudent for our women to go around our public square alone lest they be scared by some drunken rascal. Our people tired of this and voted local option. For a long time the opposition refused to comply and violations were frequent, but thanks to our good women, led by the W. C. T. U., and our ministers and a few of the faithful, their persistent work triumphed and only a few days ago at our home coming where 15,000 people assembled, it was said by our local papers that not one drunken man or boy was seen, not an arrest, not a quarrel or an oath heard during this great reunion. We have the best business town in the State. Have water works, electric lights, telephone system, several wholesale houses, furniture factories, planing mills and many other industries. Several new blocks of business houses and residences going up. Not a vacant business house or residence in the town. We have a splendid court house with a very small dock, a large new jail with but little use for it, save for the crap shooters. We have Liberty Female College overflowing with young women, necessitating a recent subscription of \$20,000 from our citizens to enlarge it. A splendid graded public school. All this without a cent of revenue from liquor. We are all satisfied with thirty years local option and hope Washington county will try it.

J. A. Murray,
County Clerk Barren Co.

Don't Need Them.

Glasgow, Ky., July 13, 1906.—Editor Sun.—Regarding the local option in our town we wish to say that we do not need saloons to make business better for we have been without them for nearly thirty years and you cannot find a better point for business anywhere in the State.

We think it would be the greatest curse that could befall us should they be voted in here.

The present conditions are perfectly satisfactory.

Terry Hughes Comer Co.,
By Karl E. Rapp.

TIGERS

Are Easy to Combat Says the Senator.

Glasgow, Ky., July 8, 1906.—Editor Sun.—Years ago we had open saloons in this town. The marshal though vigilant and faithful to his trust, could not preserve the peace and quiet of the town. Better days began to dawn when the Anti-Saloon people made a fight against the sale of whisky and the town went dry by a small majority. The "blind tiger" made his appearance. Few men continued to drink the stuff furnished by the "blind tiger." His den was located, the fight commenced, having no eyes he was soon captured, condemned and put to death. It is much easier to fight a "blind tiger" than it is to fight one with two sharp, vigorous eyes. They cannot live in a community where a prosecuting attorney and the peace officers of the county do their duty. Our peace officers and prosecuting attorney are men of moral, nerve and stand for sobriety and moral citizenship. So the "blind tigers" are all dead, and a more quiet peaceable town cannot be found in the State. Business of all classes is good, and more business is done in Glasgow than in any town of its size in the State. The old argument that saloons make business for a town is untrue. Saloons do make business for police and criminal courts, but this business is not desirable and we wish to avoid it. Our town was never more prosperous and never did as much business as it is doing today. If you want a good, quiet town, and a business town, vote out the saloons, run out the blind tigers, and the people will spend their money for something more useful. Instead of having wrecked and unhappy homes, and debauched husbands and sons, you will have happy homes, God fearing husbands and law-abiding sons.

E. P. Gillenwaters,
State Senator.

LOCAL OPTION

Killed The City Marshal's Business.

Glasgow, Ky., July 10, 1906.—Editor Sun.—Statistics show that Glasgow is the oldest "dry" town in the State, and yet it has not always been "dry," having first been "wet" until it got sick and vomited the whole thing up. This county, Barren, is also "dry," but it too is not without experience, having had at one time a number of distilleries, but now has only one within its borders.

The condition of Glasgow was forcibly expressed in an incident of recent date. When the Finance committee was canvassing the town for funds to defray the expenses of "Home Coming Day," they insisted that each and every citizen who contributed would be more than repaid by the increase in their respective business. The proposition very naturally appealed to every one, and our Police Judge, Hon. J. F. Allan, responded liberally to the cause, thinking, of course, that crime would run rampant, and that his court would do a "land office" business on "Home Coming Day." However, at the close of the day, he was seen sitting in front of his office with a forlorn look on his face, and when asked, "why so weary?" he said that there was "nothing doing" in his court, was no drunkenness, and that there had not been a single arrest made during the entire day. This is remarkable when you consider that we had on that day a crowd of 10,000 to 12,000 people.

S. T. Young,
President 3rd National Bank.

DR. G. W. YOUNG
WILL DELIVER AN ADDRESS
ON LOCAL OPTION
AT THE COURT HOUSE
IN BARDSTOWN
ON MONDAY, AUGUST 13,
COUNTY COURT DAY.

PLAN

HEREWITH SUGGESTED

For the Organiza- tion of Burley Growers

IN THE DISTRICT OR IN COUNTY

Give the Matter a Careful Read- ing—Something About the Dark Growers.

Since the organization of the tobacco trust in 1901, and the price of tobacco was reduced by it to about the cost of production, the subject of an organization of the tobacco growers so as to restore the price of tobacco to what it was before the trust destroyed competition in the purchase—and thereby secured control of the market—has been a subject of earnest discussion among the growers of burley tobacco, as well as the growers of other kinds of tobacco. Three years ago the burley growers, through their representatives, made an effort to secure outside capital to co-operate with them and purchase all the burley tobacco then being grown and hold it until the trust would pay a fair price for it. In 1904 it was thought that this plan would be successful and the trust advanced the price fully 50 per cent., but in 1905, when it was known that the power of the tobacco trust in the money-centers was so great as to prevent the growers' organization from securing the capital necessary to carry out their plans then proposed, prices to the growers were by the trust dropped back to nearly the prevailing prices before the organization of the growers was begun, and we may expect prices to go still lower for the 1906 crop unless the growers will make some effort to protect themselves. Past experience has fully demonstrated that the only hope of success is in a compact organization of the growers of burley tobacco so that a few men may act for the united interests of many.

Past experience has demonstrated that the growers can not overcome the power of the trust in the money-centers and if they are ever organized it must be done by use of means under their own control and without any assistance from capitalists except where the growers may give ample security for all they may need to accomplish their purposes.

It will be impossible in a newspaper article of any reasonable length to outline all the details of an organization by which the growers of burley tobacco are by exercising the means within their control successfully cope with the tobacco trust, but a general outline of such a plan must be sufficient at this time.

We all know the trust must have the tobacco to carry on its great business, and of which it earns its millions every year. We know that the supply of burley tobacco is, and because of the limited territory on which it can be grown, the skilled labor to raise and properly handle it, the houses in which it must be cured and of necessity must be limited to practically the same amount each year, not in excess of two hundred million pounds.

We know that the demand for this peculiar type of tobacco is increasing every year and the soil on which it can be produced is being diminished each year by deterioration.

We know the tobacco trust owns and operates eighty per cent. of all the tobacco manufacturing of the world, consequently that gigantic institution has the power under present conditions to arbitrarily fix the price of every pound of tobacco produced without regard to its real value. The result is that the price to the producer is fixed by the trust each year at a little above the cost of production, so as to induce the growers to produce it and make wages at from 50c to \$1 per day.

The great majority of the people who grow burley tobacco for a living are poor and are forced to sell their crop as soon as it can be put on the market in order to secure the necessities of life for themselves and families, or pay the debts they owe for such articles, which they had previously bought on

credit. The consequence is, as soon as their tobacco can be marketed all these growers are striving to sell the product of their labor at the same time to the same purchaser.

The result is the people are forced to take for their tobacco whatever price the trust may see fit to allow them for it. We know if there could be some arrangements made by which the growers could hold their tobacco and offer it for sale only as legitimate demands of the market requires, it would command a price far in excess of that which prevails today under present conditions.

While these premises will be admitted by every one who is familiar with the situation the question is, have the growers within themselves the means by which these desirable conditions may be brought about? In answering this question we ask the growers to consider in a practical way, first, the conditions now surrounding them and, second, what they may do which will secure them relief.

It is impracticable for reasons known to every grower that the growers can not hold their tobacco in their country barns until June of the year after the crop is grown in order that it may be air-cured or put in condition that it may be put in hogheads, which is necessary to be done that it may keep indefinitely, without inherent damage. The managers of the trust are aware of these difficulties under which the growers labor, and look with indifference on every effort of the growers to organize so long as they make no effort to overcome the difficulties here suggested.

But how may these difficulties be overcome in a practical way by the growers without assistance from any other interest, except where the growers may be able to give ample security for every thing they may ask?

The solution of these problems it seems to us is easy compared to the great benefits to be derived if the growers will come together with some degree of unanimity and use simple business methods.

We suggest that a warehouse company be organized in every county in the burley territory, or in as many counties as can be induced to co-operate, then let a general organization have supervisory control of each county organization.

But if no other county will organize such warehouse company have the growers of Washington county organize "The Washington County Burley Growers Warehouse Company," and construct warehouses at our general shipping point somewhere near Springfield on the railroad with capacity sufficient to hang and air-dry every pound of tobacco that may be grown in Washington county, or three-fourths of it.

Have tobacco brought to these houses, re-handled and graded by expert graders, and each type hung in designated houses, or portions of these houses, which may be assigned for each particular type or grade, and then let it remain under the care of a competent watchman and covered by insurance against loss by fire until it can be sold by the managers of the organization, or until it can be cured in summer order and then taken down and put in hogheads with types of each, or of several hogheads of the same type, reserved for inspection of buyers, whether they be of the trust or any of the few independent manufacturers if the trust will suffer them to continue in business.

But asks some one who may find fault with any system that may be desired for their protection, what are these hungry growers going to do for themselves and their families to live on until the managers of the organization or their agents are finding a purchaser of the tobacco? In answer to this question we can say that the growers of the dark tobacco district of Kentucky, who have succeeded in more than doubling the price of their tobacco by practically the same kind of organization as is here proposed, have contracts with certain capitalists, who are interested in tobacco in opposition to the trust, by which they are advanced on warehouse receipts 60 per cent. of the market value of the tobacco thus stored, which by the growers organization is furnished to each grower where tobacco is stored in the warehouses.

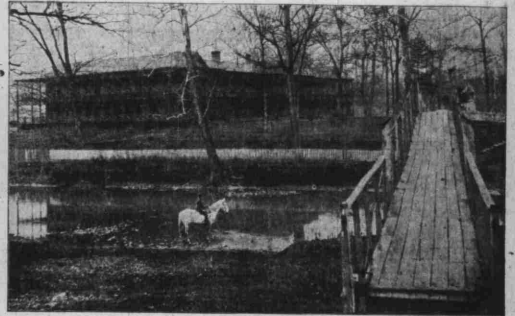
The money thus advanced to the growers tides them over until the tobacco can be sold at a fair and remunerative price, when the growers are paid the amount thus realized for their tobacco, less the 60 per cent. advance, the accumulated interest thereon and the expenses incident to handling and selling the tobacco. In this connection we wish to suggest that the 60 per cent. thus advanced to the grower is no more than the trust paid them for the same kind of tobacco before the organization was brought about.

Another suggestion can here be made which will be appreciated by every one familiar with tobacco, is that the re-handling and regrading of the different crops will increase the value of the whole to the extent of at least a cent per pound.

By the system adopted by the dark tobacco people they are now selling the same kind of tobacco at ten cents per pound for which the trust only paid them three cents per pound before the

(Concluded on page 3rd)

Tatham Springs Hotel Open



The water has actually cured cases of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Gravel, Rheumatism, Cystitis, Gastric and Intestinal Catarrhs, Jaundice, every form of Dyspepsia and many other diseases.

The scenery around the Island and Hotel is picturesque, the fishing and boating superb. Carey Island, on which the Hotel is located, is high and dry, containing about six acres. The Hotel is well ventilated, with broad verandas on every side, and is equipped with all modern improvements, and is conducted by Mrs. S. E. Wornall in all departments in the very best manner. The following are the rates.

BOARD, PER DAY	-	-	-	\$ 2.00
BOARD, PER WEEK	-	-	-	10.00
BOARD, PER MONTH	-	-	-	35.00

Mrs. S. E. Wornall, Manager Tatham Springs Hotel

A Veteran Lawyer's Verdict.

One of the oldest lawyers in the state of Pennsylvania, Mr. M. E. Sayers, lately sent this pointed reply to a distiller's circular: "Your letter at hand recommending your good old whiskey. I have known the good old copper distilled rye whiskey to send seven sons and three grandsons of the distiller to drunkards' graves. If I wanted to direct a man straight to hell, I would advise him to engage in the manufacture or sale of whiskey. I have been 60 years a lawyer, and have seen no good, but evil continually, from whiskey."—American Issue.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

This is a perfectly reliable medicine for bowel complaints, and one that has never been known to fail even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by every reliable dealer in the Blue Grass.

Twenty Reasons Why You Should Oppose the Saloon.

1. It never builds up manhood but tears it down.
2. It never beautifies the home, but often wrecks it.
3. It never increases one's usefulness, but lessens it.
4. It never allays the passions, but inflames them.
5. It never stills the tongue of slander, but loosens it.
6. It never promotes purity of thought, but poisons it.
7. It never empties almshouses and prisons, but fills them.
8. It never protects the ballot-box, but debases it.
9. It never makes happy families, but miserable ones.
10. It never prepares one for heaven, but for hell.
11. It never prompts to right doing in anything, but to wrong.
12. It never diminishes taxes (with all its revenue,) but increases them.
13. It never renders the Sabbath quiet, but desecrates it.
14. It never protects our property or personal safety, but endangers them.
15. It never helps one to get a good insurance policy on his life, but militates against it.
16. It never creates ambition and thrift, but invites laziness, profligacy, poverty, sickness and crime.
17. It never builds up the church, but peoples the station house, prisons and chain-gangs.
18. It never refines character nor promotes Christian grace, but is a destroyer of the soul.
19. It never teaches honesty and uprightness, but incites the incendiary to apply the midnight torch.
20. It never protects a man, but robs him of his money, his family happiness, his good name, his hopes and all endowments of life.

Bigger and Better Than Ever

THE GREAT Springfield Fair

SPRINGFIELD, KY.

AUGUST
15-18 '06

Show Ring and Floral Hall Premiums bigger than ever. Good band. Plenty free attractions each day.

FINE STOCK EXHIBITS

Plenty of refreshments of every kind to be had on the grounds. Everybody lay aside dull care and come and enjoy yourselves for one week.

B. L. LITSEY, Pres. A. C. KIMBALL, Sec.

The Sun and Daily Herald for \$2.00

CASH for COAL

In the Future I will Do a Cash Business, Allowing Liberal Discounts.

Ahead on Coal



when the coal is purchased here, we do not raise prices on every rumor of a miners' strike or a block on the railroad. Not until the actual cost to us advances do we charge more, and then the increase is a fair one.

It's Too HOT



For THE DEVIL!

That's what we've heard is the rumor in the regions below. It's owing to their using a cargo of coal like we are serving to the public.

For a quick fire or next winter's furnace, you'll be mighty thankful for our coal. It's just as cheap as others, and for heat can't be beat. Ask "Nick," he knows. Let us book your order.

"Split Your Coal Bill."



"Easy said, but how?" We sell coal and give coal advice. Advice is cheap but coal costs money. Why not then buy that superior quality we deal in? It goes farther, costs no more and heats better. If that isn't an inducement, there isn't any. We've told our story and up to you to buy coal of us and save money.

I PAY HIGHEST PRICES FOR HIDES AND FURS.

"I PAY CASH."

M. H. JONES.

HILLSBORO.

Judge Thurman and Mr. Neikirk Make Telling Speeches.

Mrs. Thos. W. Sutherland has returned from a week's visit to relatives at Wayside, Anderson county.

Mrs. Thos. McIlroy and two little sons are visiting relatives in Covington. B. B. Prather and wife visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Morgan, at Rolling Fork Saturday and Sunday.

Tyler and J. M. Brothers, of Tatham, spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Lucinda McIlroy, at this place.

The local option forces of this precinct (Kelley's Shop) are being well organized for the battle at the polls. A good meeting of the Anti-Saloon League committee was held at Pleasant Grove Friday.

Additional names were added to the committee, consisting of the very best men in the precinct, who, from this time on, will be actively at work for local option. This committee is determined that no man, or set of men, shall flood our precinct with whiskey or money on the eve of the election, or on election day. Each member has solemnly promised the committee that he will exert every means to make the election clean in this precinct, and if arrests are made for violation of the election laws you need not be surprised.

Nearly every man, and all women and children, are enthusiastic over the prospect of ridding our county of the saloon. When the vote is taken, Kelley's Shop will be overwhelming for local option.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic crowds that has gathered at this place for years was out Sunday night to hear Judge Thurman and Hon. W. F. Neikirk speak in behalf of temperance. Judge Thurman spoke for about two hours and completely annihilated every argument made by the whiskey men for the continuance of saloons in this county. He explained the law against blind tigers and boot-leggers and showed how easy it will be to keep them out of our county, citing us to many local option counties where no such things existed. He went after the Wall Street literature without gloves, and dealt sledge hammer blows after blow against it, completely holding it up to ridicule. He proved by figures how counties that had voted local option had increased in population and wealth faster than those where

whisky was sold. He showed beyond a doubt, how our county would be improved and the tax rate would be less by having local option. His speech was clear, logical and winning, and at the close he drew a beautiful picture of the once happy home and how it had been ruined by whiskey.

Mr. Neikirk then made a telling little speech in which he threw in enough wit and humor to catch the crowd and riveted some truths in the minds of the voters. At the close he made a strong appeal to the women to pray and work for this noble cause and it is safe to say that his speech had great effect and did much for the cause.

There is no doubt but that the saloons of this county are now reading their doom in the rising sun, and on the 25 of August they will go down beneath an avalanche of votes. Then, what a glorious county we will have!

He Was Generous.



"See here," snarled the stern gentleman, "you posed as blind when I gave you a quarter yesterday. Now today you pretend to be deaf and dumb!"

"Yags, boys, an' tomorrow I'll be an explosion victim, an' de nex' day—well, boys, I believe in givin' patrons some variety for their money."—San Francisco Examiner.

May Live 100 Years.

The chances of living a full century are excellent in the case of Mrs. Jennie Duncan, of Haynesville, Me., now 70 years old. She writes: "Electric Bitters cured me of Chronic Dyspepsia of 20 years standing, and made me feel as well and strong as a young girl." Electric Bitters cure Stomach and Liver diseases, Blood disorders, General debility and bodily weakness. Sold on a guarantee at C. J. Haydon's drug store. Price only 50c.

Daily Herald

AND SUN \$2.00

Quite Different.



"Peck is a confirmed woman hater." "Oh, no! He's married!"—Tattler.

Epilepsy Fits St. Vitus Dance

Are nerve diseases, and unless checked, lead to destruction of both mind and body. The weak, shattered nerves must have something to strengthen and build them back to health. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is a remarkable nerve tonic and stimulant. It strengthens the nerves, relieves the nervous strain, and influences refreshing body-building sleep and rest. Persistent use seldom fails to relieve these afflictions.

"I was taken with epileptic fits; had eleven in less than 12 hours. My father sent for our family physician, but he could do very little for me, and I grew worse every day, and at last they had three doctors with me, and I still got worse. My father heard of Dr. Miles' medicine and bought a bottle of Nervine and a box of Nerve and Liver Pills, and had taken only a few doses until I began to feel better. I took 15 bottles, and I cured me sound and well. It has been worth all the money to me. I recommend wherever I go. You may use this as a life-long testimonial to the merits of your medicine, for I am enjoying the best of health, and feel that my life and health is due to this wonderful medicine."—R. F. De No. 2, Boston, Ga.

Dr. Miles' Nervine will guarantee that your first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Plan For Burley Growers.

organization was made.

If these results have been realized by the dark tobacco growers through organization what may be the results of united action on the part of the burley growers?

But, says some one it will require immense warehouses in which to store all the tobacco that will be grown in Washington county in any one year, aggregating three or three and half million pounds. How are these houses to be paid for?

From a careful and conservative estimate we believe it will be safe to say these houses can be constructed in the most substantial manner and with the best material at a cost aggregating \$30,000, which will be less than one cent per pound of the tobacco that is grown in Washington county in one year.

If these houses were built, the fact that the trust knowing that unless it paid a fair price for the tobacco it could be put in these houses and handled as above indicated, the trust would thereby be induced to increase the price from two to three cents per pound more than they would pay if the people had no alternative except to sell to it. Therefore, if the houses were to remain idle and only as a roosting place for owls and bats the growers would, in our judgment, realize for their tobacco every year more than twice the original cost of the houses.

With the warehouses the growers would have two ways in which to dispose of their tobacco. In other words they would to some extent be independent of the trust.

But someone may say if we construct these houses the trust will buy out Washington county tobacco and we will never be able to sell to it. These predictions were made when the dark tobacco people had the courage to handle their tobacco on practically the same plan.

The trust did hold off for awhile but finally recognized that the growers were simply exercising the same rights the trust claimed for itself and that the growers were following the example set by the trust and freely bought their tobacco along with other interests which they needed for their business in the community, which the tobacco growers had to sell.

It may be suggested that if all the

burley counties would build warehouses the plan suggested would be feasible.

In answer to this we say this reform must begin somewhere. Let Washington county growers have the courage to begin it.

Let every grower of tobacco in Washington county subscribe for stock in the warehouse company to the extent of one cent per pound of the tobacco he may grow in 1906, and if we are afraid to start alone let the subscription for the stock be conditional and be payable only when the growers of any ten other counties have made similar organizations and have stock subscribed in the same manner sufficient to pay for constructing the warehouses in their respective counties.

When we have thus secured ten counties to become parties to the organization we know we can succeed, and if we did, we then suggest that the price of the tobacco should never be placed above, what would be reasonable and fair, and thus establish a stable price and thereby induce all manufacturers to buy what they need for their factories direct from the growers organization through its agents. Another great hardship which the little grower is forced to submit to under present conditions which would be alleviated under the system suggested. We know that around every trust purchasing house are a number of attaches, and it is so arranged that there are certain small and sometimes large crops which the principal purchaser of the trust, for reasons best known to him will not purchase or even look at, or will not pay the price for it as fixed by the trust. Such growers are then forced to sell their tobacco to some attaches of the trust buying establishment at one third or one half the price fixed by the trust and the attaches will turn the tobacco over to the trust at the regular price, thereby reeling a profit of three or four cents per pound on the tobacco without touching it and without expending a cent, thus unjustly depriving the humble grower of a large portion of the value of his tobacco that he is entitled to under the present conditions. This state of affairs is intolerable and will continue to grow worse and the people who grow tobacco owe it to themselves and their children to exert every energy and make every reasonable sacrifice to relieve themselves.

No plan of organization can ever succeed until the growers furnish suitable houses in which their tobacco can be stored and safely kept until it can be profitably sold. To succeed at least sixty per cent. of

the value of the tobacco must be advanced to the growers when it is secured. This money must, of necessity, be borrowed on the tobacco and no business man will loan money on tobacco until it can be safely held and properly cared for, for an indefinite time, and on which legal warehouse receipts can be issued giving the lender a valid lien on the tobacco for the money advanced. For the want of such storage houses the Burley Growers organization plans failed.

The plans outlined are feasible and easily within the power of the growers. They are not experimental. The growers in the dark tobacco district have succeeded on practically the same plans. It is useless for growers to congregate and abuse the trust and condemn its methods. Many people would adopt the trusts methods if they had the power.

If the growers of tobacco will not exert themselves to better their condition they deserve no better fate than the tobacco trust is now imposing upon them. We urge the tobacco growers of Washington county to come together and perfect the details of the general outline of the plans we have pointed out. Select your leaders and managers and provide them with the means to carry out the plans that may be agreed on. Urge other counties to take similar action and success will crown your efforts. Remember the motto of Kentucky:

"United We Stand, Divided We Fall."

Subscribe for The Sun. \$1.00 year.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera & Diarrhea Remedy

Almost every family has need of a reliable remedy for colic or diarrhea at some time during the year.

This remedy is recommended by dealers who have sold it for many years and know its value. It has received thousands of testimonials from grateful people.

It has been prescribed by physicians with the most satisfactory results.

It has often saved life before medicine could have been sent for or a physician summoned.

It only costs a quarter. Can you afford to risk so much for so little? BUY IT NOW.

INVOICING

For the next week we will be busily engaged "taking stock." The people of Washington County are aware that Mr. C. D. Robertson, of the firm of Robertson Bros., recently sold his interest in the business to Mr. Joseph S. Claybrook, and Mr. Claybrook will be in charge of his interest in the store as soon as the invoice is completed. Come to see us. We will be open for business in about one week, and will have a large stock of new goods to show the trade.

Respectfully,
ROBERTSON & CLAYBROOK.

SPRINGFIELD SUN

Wednesday, August 1, 1906.



ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION, -- ONE DOLLAR.
(In Advance.)
J. ROGERS GORE, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the postoffice at Springfield, Ky., for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS
HON. BEN JONSON, OF BARDSTOWN,
NELSON COUNTY.

FOR APPELLATE JUDGE,
HON. J. P. HOPKINSON, OF ELIZABETHTOWN,
HARDIN COUNTY.

CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.
ROBERT NOE

"A liar tells a lie so often that he believes it to be the truth himself."

Springfield is "all balled up." A game has been played nearly every day for the past two weeks.

Which had you rather be, the Czar of Russia or a "checkless" dog in Springfield?

Don't waste your time kicking about something your neighbor is doing; you ought to be "doing" something yourself.

Red hair cost Tillman Thompson, of Morganfield, his life last Monday. While out hunting, a friend, seeing the top of his head, mistook it for a fox squirrel.

Politics is a little quiet and lamb-like right now, but the indications are that she'll bristle up and come forth horned and hoofed about the first of next month.

At Mayfield the scaffold upon which it is supposed a negro will be hanged has been erected before the accused has been given a trial. This is what might be called "spontaneous combustion."

President Roosevelt declared again last Monday that he would not accept the nomination for President in 1908. He may also make the same declaration again tomorrow.

The wife of the President of the United States Steel Corporation has been granted a divorce. From reading the newspaper reports of the affair we are constrained to believe that he lost a good wife and she didn't lose anything.

You can't win in a battle with the devil if your artillery is only a squirt-gun and your implement of warfare a paper-blade. But fire into his satanic majesty with the Plain Unvarnished Truth and

he will gallop to the ramparts of hell before you can say Jack Robinson.

When you are told a story that sounds unreasonable don't believe it until you have turned upon it the search-light of investigation. You are doubtless aware that some of your fellow-citizens "lie occasionally."

Hon. R. C. Crenshaw, of Christian county, candidate for Commissioner of Agriculture, was in town yesterday. He is a former State Senator and is one of the prominent Democrats of Western Kentucky.

HILLSBORO.

Mrs. Mary Hines and daughter spent Monday night at Mackville.

Misses Maggie and Zora Montgomery spent Saturday night and Sunday with Misses Maud and Eva Inman.

Mr. J. A. Coulter, wife and daughter visited relatives near Chaplin several days last week.

Mr. Ivan Keeling and sister, Miss Nannie, visited their sister, Mrs. J. M. Shields, several days last week.

Mrs. John Shewmaker and Miss Maud Inman spent Thursday in Williamsburg.

Mr. C. W. Oler, of Fenwick, was here Sunday.

Miss Agnes Hines was the guest of Miss Fanny Litsey Sunday.

HAPPY HOLLOW.

Miss Hattie Settles and Messrs. Oph Settles, Carl Wall, Roy Wall, Jim Merritt, of Louisville, Garnett and Marshall Pinkston and Step Hughes, of Williamsburg, spent Sunday at the home of John Armstrong.

Mr. Colvin, wife and children, of Indiana, spent Wednesday with Mr. M. C. Keeling.

Mr. Bonnie Noel and sister, Miss Jessie, entertained their many friends with a phonograph musical last Wednesday night.

The Williamsburg baseball team crossed bats with the Sharpville team. The score was 12 to 2 in favor of Williamsburg.

Judge L. H. Thurman and Hon. W. F. Neikirk spoke at Hillsboro Sunday night to a large and appreciative audience on the subject of local option.

Mr. Miller Brothers and son, Tyler, visited his sister, Mrs. Lucinda McIlroy, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Purdon Pinkston and Misses Pearl and Flossie Armstrong attended meeting at Mackville Wednesday and Friday.

Mr. Larkin Dean and son, Cresth, visited relatives at Cornsbliss Saturday and Sunday.

Messdames J. D. Sutherland and D. W. Crow were in Brooksville Saturday shopping.

SPARROW.

A severe wind and rain storm visited this section last Monday doing considerable damage to crops.

Nick Martin, who has been visiting relatives at this place the last few weeks, has returned to his home in Taylor, Texas.

Davis Crow, of near Hillsboro, was in our midst one day last week.

Miss Jappa Barnett is visiting in Lawrenceburg.

Hon. Harry Heim, candidate for Con-

gress, was in our midst one day last week shaking hands with his many friends.

Mrs. Wilkes Morgan, of Louisville, is spending a few weeks with her mother at this place.

Mrs. David Yocum, of Leathers store, spent last Thursday with her mother at this place.

R. H. Crook and family, of Leathers store, spent last Thursday with W. R. Moore and family.

Mrs. E. T. Mitchell, Miss Nannie Baker, Mrs. Elizabeth Hahn and daughter, Miss Eliza, spent last Thursday with Mrs. E. N. Vowels.

Many from this place have been attending church at Chaplin, where R. H. Crossfield is conducting a series of meetings.

Fry Lake died at his home near Van Buren last Tuesday. The body was interred the following at Bethel.

Rev. G. W. Burge died last Saturday of heart failure in his buggy while driving along the highway. Interment took place the following day at Van Buren.

TATHAM SPRINGS.

Rev. E. W. Summers' resignation as pastor of the Baptist church here took effect Sunday, when he preached his farewell sermon here. Rev. Summers has been our pastor for three years and it is with regret that we give him up.

Mr. Henry Wells and Miss Myrtle Robinson visited Mr. B. B. Wells Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Maggie Branley, of Ashbrook, was the guest of Miss Emma Wells Saturday and Sunday.

Tatham Springs is having a home coming. Messrs. Will Owens, Will Tatham, Winfield Lawson, Jim White and family, of Illinois; Elijah Colvin and family, of Ohio; and Sam Keeling and family, of Louisville, are visiting relatives here.

Born, to the wife of Mark Edman on last Sunday, a girl.

Rev. Walden, of Springfield, will deliver a temperance lecture at this place August 5 at 3 o'clock p. m.

On July 21, the local option forces of the North precinct met at the Baptist church at this place and organized an Anti-Saloon League, the purpose of which is to aid in the local option fight and prevent the use of money or whiskey in the election. If any one attempts fraud in this election the officers and members of this League stand ready to arrest and convict the offenders.

HARDESTY.

Wheat threshing is the work of the farmers of this community. They say that it is turning out fairly well.

Messrs. Will and Edgar Gray attended the basket meeting at Chaplin Fork Sunday.

Mr. Bert Hawkins and wife visited the former's grandmother Saturday and Sunday.

W. S. Y. Goodlett was in town Monday on business.

Mrs. Lela Shirley visited her parents at this place Thursday.

Rev. Maxwell will deliver a temperance lecture at Hardesty school house on Friday night, August 10.

Misses Tavia Goodlett and Bessie Drury visited W. H. Yancy Saturday night and Sunday.

The death angel visited the home of Mr. Arthur Moore last Saturday morning and took therefrom the infant, whose mother was called away a short time ago. We extend sympathy to the bereaved father and husband.

Half The World Wonders

How the other half lives. Those who use Bucken's Arnica Salve never wonder if it will cure Cuts, Wounds, Burns, Sores and all skin eruptions; they know it will. Mrs. Grant Shy, 2330 E. Reynolds St., Springfield, Ill., says: "I regard it as one of the absolute necessities of housekeeping." Guaranteed by C. J. Haydon druggist. 25c.

NELSON COUNTY

Local Option Speakings.

Plum Rur. school house, August 3, 7:30 p. m., J. R. Johnson.

Boland school house, August 4, 2:30 p. m., Rev. O'Rear.

Chaplin Methodist Church, August 5, 11 a. m., C. L. Collins, Dist. Supt. of Anti-Saloon League.

Greene's Chapel Church, August 5, 7:30 p. m., C. L. Collins.

Bloomfield, August 6, 7:30 p. m., C. L. Collins.

Fairfield, August 7, 2:30 p. m., C. L. Collins.

Cox's Creek school house, August 7, 7:30 p. m., C. L. Collins.

High Grove, August 8, 2:30 p. m., C. L. Collins.

Stringtown, August 9, 2:30 p. m., C. L. Collins.

Bardtown Mass Meeting at Methodist church, August 9, 7:30 p. m., C. L. Collins and others.

Balltown, August 9, 2:30 p. m., Rev. Father W. P. Hogarty.

Samuels Methodist church, August 10, 7:30 p. m., C. L. Collins.

Bloomfield, August 12, 11 a. m., G. W. Young, D. D., State Supt. of the Anti-Saloon League.

Bardtown, August 12, 7:30 p. m., at the Baptist church, G. W. Young, D. D., Bardtown Court House, August 13, 2 p. m., G. W. Young, D. D., State Supt. of the Anti-Saloon League.

Fredericktown Court House, August 13, 7:30 p. m., G. W. Young, D. D., and others.

Howardstown, August 20, 2:30 p. m., G. W. Young, D. D.

New Haven, August 20, 7:30 p. m., G. W. Young, D. D.

New Hope, August 21, 2:30 p. m., G. W. Young, D. D.

Fairfield, August 22, 2:30 p. m., G. W. Young, D. D.

Chapin, August 22, 7:30 p. m., G. W. Young, D. D.

CARDWELL.

A large crowd was out Sunday to hear Judge L. H. Thurman speak at Freedtown church.

W. L. Graham and family have been visiting in Nelson county the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Reynolds and son, Marshall, of Williamsburg, visited E. Perkins Saturday and Sunday night.

W. L. Graham & Co. bought 200 ewes from Sam Cull; also 100 ewes from Wycoff & Case. They have sold about 300 ewes at from \$5.75 to \$6.25.

Kyer & Williams have sold about 200 to different parties at from \$5.50 to \$6.25.

Graham & Perkins sold a 4-year-old horse for \$140; also one cow and calf to H. J. Brown for \$27.50, and bought one 7-year-old mare from R. S. Warner for \$100.

H. J. Brown sold to J. F. Reynolds one aged horse for \$45.

E. G. Holiday bought of H. J. Brown one cow and calf for \$36.

Hogs are selling at 8 cents per pound out here, and are scarce at that price.

Bowel Complaint in Children.

During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels which should receive attention as soon as the first unnatural looseness of the bowels appears. The best medicine in use for bowel complaint is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as it promptly controls any unnatural looseness of the bowels, whether it be in a child or an adult. For sale by every reliable dealer in the Blue Grass.

Subscribe For The Sun. \$1.00 Year.

NOTICE Of Election

WASHINGTON COUNTY COURT.

State of Kentucky, Washington County, Set.
July 23, 1906.

W. N. Keeling, and others, on petition.

ORDER.

It appearing to the Court that W. N. Keeling, and fourteen hundred and sixty six (1466) others, all of them being citizens and legal voters of Washington county, Kentucky, did in open court on Monday, June 25, 1906, the same being the regular June term of the Washington County Court, present to the Judge of said Court a written petition signed by a number of legal voters in each of the twelve precincts of Washington county equal to and exceeding 25 per cent. of the legal votes in each of said precincts that were cast at the last preceding general election in said county, to-wit: November 1905, and equal to and exceeding 25 per cent. of the legal voters of said county who cast their votes at the said last election, requesting that an election be held in this county on Saturday, August 25, 1906, on the proposition whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, bartered or loaned in Washington county, and that in the event the majority of the votes cast in said election shall be against the sale, barter or loan of such spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, that the provisions of the local option law and prohibition shall also apply to druggists, it is, therefore, now

ORDERED by the Court that the sheriff of this county be and he is hereby directed to open a poll at each and all of the voting precincts in Washington county on said Saturday, August 25th, 1906, between the hours of said day prescribed by law for holding elections for county and State officials to take the sense of the legal voters of said county who are qualified to vote at elections for county officers on the proposition whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, bartered or loaned in Washington county and in the event a majority of said voters shall vote against the sale, barter and loan of such liquors, the provisions of the local option law and prohibition to apply to druggists and said sheriff in the execution of this order will do and perform all the duties imposed upon him by law in the premises.

It is further ordered and directed by the Court that the proper and duly appointed election officers in each of the precincts of Washington county, which embrace all or any portion of a city in said county of the fifth or sixth class (there being no cities of any other classes in Washington county) do assemble at the usual and customary voting places in their respective precincts on the 26th day of August, 1906, between the hours prescribed by law for the registration of voters in such cities and said election officers will then and there receive and register in manner as provided by law the names of all legal voters in such cities as may be entitled to vote at such elections on Saturday, August 25, 1906, and whose names have not already been recorded in the registration books on the last registration day and the clerk of this court will provide the election officers with all the necessary books and other equipments to hold this special registration. The said W. N. Keeling and others have deposited with the Judge of this court the sum of \$25.00 which is adjudged by the court as an amount sufficient to cover the necessary printing and advertising and the fees of the County Court Clerk.

Copy Attest.

W. F. BOOKER, Clerk.

Very Low-Price Sale!

A
Very
Low-Price
Sale!

We have just received a large shipment of summer skirts for Women and Misses, which, owing to the late season, we must sell at and below cost.

Skirts From
95c to \$1.95

75
SUITS

For men, Youths and Children will be sold regardless of cost prices.

An extra large line of Men's, Ladies', Misses and Children's shoes at very low prices.

A Lot of 50c Shirts at
20c

All of the above goods arrived from New York too late consequently they must be sold at a sacrifice price--BELOW COST.

Shrager
Brothers.
(In Opera House Building.)

Dr. J. M. Burton,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

CROWN WORK A SPECIALTY.

All Dental Work Strictly First-class. Springfield, -- Ky.
Office in Mason Block, up stairs.

Local News Notes.

Mr. W. M. Nalley, of Fenwick, sold a three-year-old mule to Mr. Charles Beam, of Bardonia, for \$120.

Fruit jars, tops, rubbers and tin cans at Hagan Bros.

Judge I. H. Thurman will deliver a temperance lecture at Beech Grove church, Sunday afternoon, August 5, at 3 p. m. All are invited.

STABLE FOR RENT.—I desire to rent the stable on my place in Springfield. It is a good building and has two stalls and a carriage house.

Mrs. Jno. W. Lewis.

Hons. W. F. Neikirk and W. F. Grigby will speak at Beech Grove, August 5, at 3 p. m.

Any three articles on our 10 cent counters for 25 cents. Hagan Bros.

Born, to Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Carter, of Lexington, on last Saturday morning, a daughter, Mrs. Carter is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Yan key, of near town.

All persons having claims against Mrs. Kate Green deceased, will present same properly proven to us on or before August 15th, 1906.

C. A. Green and J. C. McElroy, Admsrs. Mrs. Kate Green, decd. This July 16th, 1906.

Judge I. H. Thurman will speak at the following places: Fredericktown, August 5, 3 p. m. Hardins Chapel, August 5, 8 p. m. Hardesty, August 7, 8 p. m.

Any six articles on our 5 cent counters for 25 cents. Hagan Bros.

The chairman of the temperance committee of the Pottsville precinct calls the organization together next Saturday afternoon at 3 p. m. Let all the friends of the cause attend, especially the committee.

M. L. D. COCANAUGH, Chairman.

LAND FOR SALE.—I desire to sell 112 acres of land, situated between Williams and Walden's pike on county road. Good state of cultivation, good house, good barn, good water, well fenced, plenty locust timber. Good tobacco land. Apply to BEN EDWARDS, Springfield, Ky.

For the best tea or pretty ice-cream glasses see Hagan Bros.

WILL ORGANIZE.—Hon. W. C. McChord will address the farmers at 2 o'clock next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock upon the tobacco situation. It is expected that a large crowd will be present. At the conclusion of Mr. McChord's speech an A. S. of E. Local will be organized. Every farmer in the Texas community should become a member of this organization.

A SAD DEATH.—Little Katherine Cecilia Barber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kent Barber, of Bardonia, died at the home of her parents last Friday afternoon, as a result of having been kicked in the stomach by a pony the previous evening. The child was about three years old and was at play in the lot when she was kicked. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Barber at Springfield deeply sympathize with them in the loss of their little daughter.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—W. T. Ewing, the real estate agent of Harrodsburg, made the following sales during the past week: A 103 acre farm, in Boyle and Mercer counties, for H. D. Johnson to Mrs. Nancy Lucas, for \$8,000. A 56 acre farm, near Burgin, for National Bank to George Divine, for \$3,500. A lively stable and two story brick dwelling, adjoining, in Harrodsburg, on Broadway street, for Mrs. Nancy Lucas to H. D. Johnson, for \$3,500. A two-story brick store house, on Main street Harrodsburg, for George Divine to C. D. Thompson, for \$3,500.

THE NELSON COUNTY FAIR.—The fair at Bardonia, beginning Wednesday September 5, and ending Saturday September 8, will be better than ever before. The ring and floral hall premiums have been largely increased. \$350 is offered in the Sweetpeas Roster ring, and \$175 is offered in the Sweetpeas saddle ring. Many other large premiums are offered in other and numerous rings which will bring many fine horses. The beautiful grounds, good music and other interesting attractions will make a pleasant day for those who attend.

Personal Notes.

Visitors in and Out of Town.—A Round Up of the Week's Personal News.

—Mrs. Sallie Burtie, of Bardonia, spent last week at Tatham.

—Mr. Ruel Foster left Friday for French, Lick to spend several weeks.

—Messrs. Roy Fenwick and John Clements, of Lebanon, attended the ball game here Friday.

—Miss Margaret Booker, of Little Rock, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Margaret Bettis.

—Misses Bertha Tong and Agnes Carver have returned home from a visit to friends at Harrodsburg.

—Mr. Harry Duncan, of Louisville, visited relatives here one day last week.

—Mrs. Sallie Barber has returned to her home in Bardonia, after spending several weeks at Tatham.

—Miss May Buckman spent Sunday in Louisville.

—Miss Hammon, who has been the guest of Miss Mattie Robertson, has returned to her home in Louisville.

—Misses Mary Lee Simms and Julia Parrott have returned home after a visit to Miss Simms' sister, Mrs. T. B. Blanford, of Pineville.

—Messrs. Will Huston and Huston Wakefield, of Maud, spent Sunday here.

—Miss Nancy Simms is in Louisville this week for treatment for ear trouble.

—Miss Beulah Shunkland, of Oakland, Cal., is the guest of Miss Lydia McElroy.

—Messrs. Elizabeth Waters, Annie Latimer and J. Charles Green were in Lebanon Monday.

—W. D. Claybrooke and T. C. Cunningham were in Lebanon Monday.

—Miss Curry, of Covington, will be the guest of Mrs. Mat Mayes several days this week.

—Mrs. Maud Hughes has returned to her home in Bloomfield, after a visit of several weeks at the home of Mrs. H. M. O'Nan.

—Mrs. Clark Craycroft, of Cincinnati, will visit her sister-in-law, Mrs. Gabe Wharton, several days this week.

—Miss Marie Edmonds has returned to her home in Lebanon after a visit to Miss Eunice O'Nan.

—Mr. Glen Wood, of New Haven, was here Monday.

—Mr. Moore, of Harrodsburg, was the guest of Jack McChord last Friday and Saturday.

—Miss Mable Tucker will entertain her friends at her home at Valley Hill Thursday night.

—Miss Betha Tong, who has been visiting at Harrodsburg, is spending this week with friends at Lebanon Junction.

—Miss Agnes Carver, who has been visiting Miss Blanche Carver, of Harrodsburg, for several weeks, has returned home.

—Mrs. Charles Brady entertained her Sunday School class Monday afternoon. Those present were: Misses Myrtle and Edna Catlett, Lillie and Edith McClain, Mattie Webb, Ols Haskerren, Eva Croaker, Mattie Taylor, Emma Ennor, Hadgie and Virgie Royalty.

—Mrs. James Webb entertained Mr. and Mrs. Albert Eisenmenger and son, and Mrs. Pope, of Louisville, Monday at her home, "Maple Valley."

—Mrs. Bettie J. Reese, of Louisville, Ky., and Mrs. J. S. Clemmons, of Tecoma, Wash., are visiting their sister, Mrs. G. H. Boone, this week.

—Miss Jennie Redding, of Lebanon, attended the teachers' institute here last week.

—Miss Josie Lee has returned from East Springs.

—Mr. Hugh Noe spent Saturday and Sunday here.

—Mrs. Mary Noe has returned home after a visit to her daughters in Louisville.

—Mr. John W. Lewis spent Monday in Louisville.

—Miss Louise Hamilton, of Fredericktown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. Barber.

—Miss Mable Thompson has returned home after a visit to her brother in Indianapolis.

—Mr. J. L. Barber spent Sunday in Bardonia.

—Miss Nellie Green has returned home after a visit to friends and relatives in Louisville. She was accompanied by Miss Omea Irvin, who will spend several weeks here.

—Mrs. John Smith has returned home after a visit to her son, Edwin, of Chicago, Ill.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mangate have returned to their home in Louisville, after a visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lewis.

SPECIAL PRICES

ON

CARPETS, WALL PAPER and LACE CURTAINS

We are over-stocked on Axminster, Velvet and Brussels Carpets and Art Squares and will make the lowest prices ever made on these goods.



Great Clothing Sale For one Month

Our stock of Clothing is complete, including the newest things in Gray; 3 piece suits, and Blue and Gray coat and pants suits, also a full stock of Youths and Children's suits. For the next month we will make especially low prices on this entire stock.

Wall Paper

Our stock of Wall Paper is too large for this season of the year and we are offering it for 1-3 less than regular price.

25c Paper	18c
20c	14c
15c	10c
12 1/2c	8 1-2
10c	6 1-2
7 1/2c	5c

If you need paper now is your opportunity to buy cheaper than ever before.

LACE CURTAINS

We have a large stock of Lace Curtains, and in addition have just bought 105 pair to be delivered at once, in Nottingham, Cable Cord, Net, etc., and will be sold at half the regular price. Don't fail to inspect these curtains when we put them on sale.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

We also wish to call your attention to our immense stock of Dry Goods, Furnishings, Goods, Shoes, etc., that we are offering at lower prices than can be bought elsewhere. Call and see us before making your purchase.

Cunningham & Duncan.

—Mr. James DeVol, of New Albany, spent Sunday here.

—Mr. H. M. Moss was in Louisville Sunday.

—Misses Marie and Louise, and Messrs. Lyman and Ollie Barber attended the funeral of their little niece, Cecelia Barber, at Bardonia Sunday.

—Mr. Will Spaulding, of Bardonia, spent Tuesday here.

—Mr. C. F. Haydon was in Fairfield Sunday.

—Mrs. M. A. H. Robertson, of Bardonia, visited here last week.

—Mr. R. H. Edson, of Bardonia, was here the first of the week.

—Miss Margaret Shader has returned home after a visit to friends in Cincinnati.

—Messrs. Harry Brown and G. A. Dahoney, of Lebanon, spent Tuesday with Mrs. B. D. Lake.

—Messrs. Byron Crook, Robert Noe and Dudley Page are spending this week at Tatham.

—Mrs. J. L. Allen and daughter, Miss Mayme, returned from Louisville last week, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Allen's sister-in-law.

—Mrs. Margaret Bettis entertained at eight-handed euchre Friday. Those present were: Messrs. W. E. Leachman, H. B. McElroy, Robert Sutton, G. D. Robertson, Misses Hammon, of Louisville, Willie Knott, Flora Mudd and Mattie Robertson.

Teachers Resolve.

The following resolution were adopted by the institute:

We, the committee on resolutions, submit the following for the approval of the institute:

Whereas—We believe it to be the duty of every teacher to stand for right and morality, and believing in temperance to be one of the greatest temptations to evil now before our pupils and desiring to put ourselves on record as strongly in favor of the suppression of the liquor traffic.

Therefore, be it resolved—That we, the teachers of Washington county, heartily endorse the efforts of our citizens to carry the county for local option, and pledge ourselves to do every

thing honorable in our power to assist in the movement.

1. We express our appreciation of the kindness of the trustees of the Springfield Graded School in permitting us to use the Graded School building.

2. That we thank the visitors for their presence and kind remarks.

3. We also heartily endorse and approve the plan by which our State superintendent has formulated and systematized the course of study for our public schools.

4. That we are especially grateful for the able and instructive manner in which Prof. White has conducted our Institute. We feel that much benefit has been derived and great inspiration has been given us for our work.

5. We also approve the County Unit Bill introduced during the last session of our Legislature as being an improvement over the present plan of district trustees.

6. That we congratulate Supt. J. W. Bush in arousing an interest and enthusiasm in Washington county in behalf of educational work.

That a vote of thanks be extended to the various committees whose faithful services have contributed so much to the success of the Institute.

THAD CHEATHAM, Sec.,
H. T. GIBSON,
ORRENETTE PETERS,
MRS. NORA CLOYD,
MISS JENNIE REDDING.

Base Ball.

Base ball has still been on the boom in Springfield for the past week. After suffering two defeats at the hands of the strong team from Glenwood, Ind., our team took a brace and won three games from the Y. M. H. A. team, of Louisville. The score in the first game was 5 to 3, Colvin and Fulton composing the battery. In the next game, which was a slugfest, our team again won, the score being 10 to 8. In this game Fulton and Fulton did the slugging for the home team. The last was a ten inning affair, and was anybody's game until Springfield's last runner crossed the plate with the winning run. The score stood Springfield 7, Y. M. H. A. 6. Wycoff, Colvin and Simms did the battery work for Springfield. Monday the Louisville Reserve team came to Springfield to try to

break the string of defeats which the Louisville teams have met at the hands of our boys. As to what is the meaning of Reserve in a case we are at a loss to know unless it signifies the easiest thing in base ball, for they were piddling for the home team. The first game with Nunley and Simms as the battery went to Springfield by the score of 11 to 5. The second game was even more disastrous, the score being 14 to 2 in favor of Springfield. Robertson and Simms composed the battery. This afternoon Springfield and Bardonia are playing before an immense crowd. This game will be reported next week.

Cured a Comrade of Cholera Morbus and Saved His Life.

"While returning from the Grand Army Encampment at Washington City, a comrade from Elgin, Ill., was taken with cholera morbus and was in a critical condition," says Mr. J. E. Houghland, of Elgin, Iowa. "I gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and believe saved his life. I have been engaged for ten years in immigration work and conducted many parties to the south and west—always carry this remedy and have used it successfully on many occasions. No person traveling or at home should be without this remedy." For sale by every reliable dealer in the Blue Grass.

Public Sale!

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1906.

Two miles South of Springfield on the Jintown dirt road.

Having sold my farm I will, on the above date, sell to the highest and best bidder the following described property: One good phonograph, almost new and harness, one good runabout, three buggy and farm mares, one mare with a colt by her side; two two-year-old mares, seven mares and five horse with a colt; twelve yearling mules—good milker and fine butter producer; fourteen head of yearling steers, extra good; twenty sheep, 19 ewes and one buck; four racks of good timothy and clover hay and all necessary farming implements. Also some household and kitchen furniture.

Sale begins promptly at 1 o'clock.

TERMS:—On all sums of \$10 and under cash in hand, on all over \$10 a bankable note with interest from date will be required. Either cash.

H. C. NELSON
Col. R. E. Whayne, Auctioneer.

MADAME JUSSERAND.

AMERICAN GIRL WHO MARRIED
A FRENCHMAN, NOW IN
DIPLOMATIC SWIM.

French Ambassador at Washington Given Position Largely on Account of Wife's Native-New Embassy Building Projected.

How much a wife can do to help her husband in a public career is convincingly proven by the married life of Madame Jusserand, the American wife of the French Ambassador at Washington. Indeed M. Jusserand was selected by the Government of France to act as the accredited agent of our sister republic at Uncle Sam's headquarters largely because of the fact that he had an American wife who it was believed would be of great assistance to him in handling any negotiations which might have to be carried on between the two nations.

Madame Jusserand, although American born, spent most of her life up to the time of her marriage, in France. That she was thus an exile from the land of the Stars and Stripes was due to the fact that her father, Mr. Richards, was an American bankier in Paris, and thus his business interests compelled him to reside almost continuously at the French capital. His daughter was educated on the banks of the Seine and speaks French quite as readily as she does English.

Her husband has a great admiration for the American people—possibly because he is so fond of his wife. He is an author of note and has translated several American literary works into French. Prior to coming to Washington, M. Jusserand and his wife resided in Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark, where M. Jusserand acted as the envoy of his government. His promotion to Washington was a decided advance in rank and carries with it a big increase in salary.

AN INSEPARABLE COUPLE.
Both M. Jusserand and his Yankee helpmate are very genial and hospitable, but they are manifestly much

However, the government at Paris recently purchased a good-sized tract of ground in the most desirable section of Washington and will erect there a splendid embassy house of its own. Madame Jusserand being an American woman and thoroughly conversant with the wants of American women and Yankee conditions of life in general has been able to give the French architect who journeyed from Paris many valuable pointers as to designing the new house and she will be able to select the furnishings, etc., with far greater ease and success than could a Frenchwoman not in touch with American ways.

INSURANCE SIDE LIGHTS.

Methods Employed for Gouging the Hard Worked Agent.

During the recent scandal and the airing of insurance methods in general which followed, one of the tenderest spots of that business was left untouched. It is the system known in the parlance of industrial insurance workers as "arrests and advances."

The taking of arrears and advances occurs weekly on the book of every agent, when the agent must pay for the work followed. He thereby borrows money from the company, namely "four weeks." Superadded to this is the fact that the agent is not allowed to pay for the work followed. He thereby borrows money from the company at a large rate of interest—one dollar for the loan of fifteen for one week—and if he wishes to retain this loan he must pay for the week following. Gradually but almost surely it becomes a case of the "Spider and the Fly."

Unless he is an uncommonly good writer, or an exceptionally wary man, the tight wickets and his source of

SOUTHWEST'S SMALL FARMS.

WONDERFUL CROP RESULTS
FROM A SINGLE ACRE OF GOOD
IRRIGATED LAND.

Instance of a Man Who Makes Good Living and Lays by Four Hundred Dollars a Year—No Fear of Drought or Failure.

WILLIAM D. SMYTHIE.
The Sacramento Valley of California is a land of big farms. It's a vast estate run all the way from one thousand to one hundred thousand acres, and is considered to farm vast areas in grain.

Although this valley is blessed with most abundant water supplies, irrigation is not generally employed. There is little rainfall from May to November, yet the crops are so good that it is a grower without artificial

ing conditions are superior even to those of southern California. There is a great future for this southwestern corner of America, and it will some day be peopled as extensively as its wonderful rains show it to have been unknown centuries ago.

HOW THINGS GROW IN THE SOUTHWEST UNDER IRRIGATION.

"Fifty dollars!"
"Seventy-five!"
"A hundred!"

"No," said Mr. Jameson, drawing a large fat purse from his pocket when the clamor had subsided, "none of you has guessed right. When I paid the 25 cents to Ozy Rogers for my refreshing drive in the coach, I had besides my trunk check (which I retained for financial reasons), exactly 4 cents. I have come back, my friends, to stay. Any little jobs of sawing and splitting will be gratefully received."—Youth's Companion.

Worked the Double Cross.
"This," said the lawyer, "is what happened here last month."

"Mr. B. drove up in a hansom and entered my shop, accompanied by his valet, who carried an oblong box of steel. Mr. B. asked for a private interview and I took him into my office. There he opened the box exposing a splendid array of diamond and pearl jewelry, carriages, tiaras, and stonewares."

"Mrs. B. he said, 'is now abroad. Before she returns I want you to extract all these stones and to replace them with good imitations, selling the real jewels and giving me the money. This, of course, is to be confidential. This, of course, is to be confidential. This, of course, is to be confidential."

"I looked at Mr. B. I think I blushed a little."

"My dear sir," I said, "I should be glad to do what you ask, but it is impossible. Two years ago Mrs. B. called here on the same errand that now brings you, and this errand, in her case, was successful. The paste jewels that you offer me are worth little more than the hire of the hansom waiting you outside."

He Liked the Game.
A seely-looking individual, apparently from the rurals, entered Flockner's barber shop one day last week. He was a little over 40 years of age, and he had a very good head of hair. He was a little over 40 years of age, and he had a very good head of hair.

"After Charley had trimmed him up till he would have passed for Leslie Niblack, he woke him up."

"Hair cut," says the sleeper, drowsily.

"Hair cut," says Charlie.

"Shave," says the sleeper, half asleep.

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MADAME JUSSERAND—WIFE OF THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR.
wrapped up in each other. Indeed, when the French Ambassador visited the St. Louis Exposition alone by reason of the fact that Madame Jusserand was prevented from accompanying him because of an abscess on her forehead it was the first time in their married life that they had ever been separated, even for a few days.

Madame Jusserand is rather dark-complexioned and in many respects has the appearance of a typical French woman. She is a firm believer in outdoor life as a source of health and pleasure. When in Washington or at their summer home on the coast of Massachusetts she and her husband daily indulge in long walks and spend hours playing tennis. Madame Jusserand is a remarkably disposed woman and since her arrival in America has constantly but discreetly shown her interest in the national capital.

NEW FRENCH EMBASSY.
The lady is looking forward to having the privilege of fitting up a new French Embassy at Washington that will be in keeping with the dignity of our sister republic. For years the French office in France in the United States was located in an old residence in Washington that was at one time the home of Admiral Porter. Then a few years ago the French establishment was moved to the house owned by Bellamy Storer—the house which President Roosevelt leased just after his election as Vice-President and before he had any thought that he would be called upon to go to the White House when he took up his residence in the city on the Potomac.

ON A SINGLE ACRE.
Barn and Corral space.....75 x 75 feet
Rabbit Hutch.....25 x 25
House and Porches.....16 x 16
2 Windmill Towers each.....16 x 16
Garden.....45 x 45
Blackberry vines.....16 x 16
Strawberries.....45 x 45
Citrus house.....50 x 90
are 2000 loaded orange, lemon and lime trees.....50 x 90
1 row of Deciduous.....100 feet long.
4 Apricot trees,
2 Oak trees,
2 Peach trees,
6 Fig trees,
20 Locust trees,
20 Assorted Roses,
20 Assorted Geraniums,
12 Lemon trees, bearing, seven years old,
1 Lime tree, nine years old and bearing,
from which were sold last year 100 dozen lemons,
8 Bearing Orange trees,
1 Breadfruit tree,
2 Pomegranate trees,
1 Patch of Bamboo,
1 Citrus house,
4 Plum trees,
1 Blue Gum tree,
1 Cypress tree,
4 Grapevines,
1 English Ivy,
2 Honey suckles,
1 Rock-rose,
1 Violette,
1 Sage-bush,
2 Tomato vines,
13 Stands of Beans.

ERA OF THE SMALL FARM.

Time was when the man who had said that a living could be made from 5 acres, much less a single acre, would have been considered a dreamer or a

OUR HOME TOWN.

A Department Devoted to Village Betterment.

RICHARD HAMILTON BYRD.

The editor of this department desires to keep in touch with the active members of Civic and Local Improvement Associations, and every one interested in the improvement and upbuilding of rural villages.

What is being done in your town to encourage small industries and for home employment? What is being done along the line of street improvement and the beautifying of private lawns, roadways and public parks? Are your local merchants receiving the support of the local trade? Experience, plans, suggestions and photographs will be welcomed by the editor of this department and as far as possible given place in these columns.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A MARKET GARDEN HOME.

SMALL FARMS ON THE DEEP ALLUVIAL SOIL OF THE SOUTH-WEST WHERE SUNSHINE AND ABUNDANT WATER PRODUCE MARVELOUS YIELDS.

Expert Truck Gardeners, Growers of Berries and Small Fruits, and Poultry Raisers are invited to form the first Homecrofters' Village in the Outskirts of Phoenix, Salt River Valley, Arizona.

Down in the historic Southwest, association known as the Salt River Valley Water Users Association, The Association contracted with the national government for the construction under the National Irrigation Act of the great Tonto Reservoir which is now being built on Salt River.

Some 70 miles above Phoenix, and what was once an almost inaccessible region, visited only by the murderous Apaches and the almost outlawed, Tonto Creek, emerge from a frowning canyon. Here 2,000 men are at work on the great Tonto dam. This huge structure will rise 284 feet above the

will be developed for use by the residents of the lands irrigated in the Valley below from the reservoir, for pumping water for irrigation and other purposes. The work on this stupendous government structure is being pushed forward with all practicable haste. It is believed that in less than two years from today the water from the reservoir will be flowing into the canal of the Salt River Valley. In much less time than that the government will be furnishing electric power for running the pumping plants of the farmers in the valley and furnishing electric power for all the purposes for which power from this source can be used.

SMALL GARDEN FARM TRACTS

More than a year ago Mr. Maxwell conceived the idea that the highest and best use to which the lands under this great government irrigation system could be devoted was that they should be subdivided into small tracts for garden farming, berry culture and the growing of small fruits, melons, and other products of intensive cultivation. The chief aim of the policy in all its branches would be to secure one of the most profitable adjuncts of these intensively cultivated garden farms. In the past this character of land culture has not been practicable in the Salt River Valley because of the fact that at the season of the year when the water was most needed, there being no reservoir, the river was at its lowest stage, and the supply of water the shortest. All this will be changed by the construction of the Tonto Basin Reservoir.

Believing that the first practical demonstration of the profits to be derived from the garden farms of this class should be so organized as to embody

curially adapted to the culture of the crops which yield the highest acreage profit with intensive cultivation.

Second, a water right in the oldest and best canal system in the Valley, which will be added to by a water right in the Tonto Basin Reservoir from the national government, and still further supplemented by a right in the cooperative water company that will own and operate the pumping plant.

ness men, especially of every town and village in the country. It will be a demonstration and a working model for the subdivision of land and held in large tracts near every town or village into small garden homes where the intensively cultivated small garden farms will contribute to the volume of trade and prosperity of the merchants of the town and country.

"For your sagacious, persistent, untiring and able efforts in this cause the country owes you a debt of gratitude." Secretary of Commerce, J. C. STONE, Secretary of Commerce, J. C. STONE.

"The citizens of Billings and Yellowstone County, through the undersigned, desire to express to you and the great credit to the national irrigation bill just passed." BILLINGS COMMERCIAL CLUB.

"We realize that it was owing to your ability, tact, industry and tenacity that the efforts of your association, through a successful campaign at such a early date." A. A. BURNHAM, General Secretary National Business League, Chicago.

"There ought to be some recognition of the fact that it was almost entirely through the efforts of your association, and particularly through your untiring efforts in behalf of the irrigation bill, that the great legislation came to our relief in the House of Representatives." JOHN F. SHAFFERTY, Member of Congress from Colorado.

"Please accept my heartiest congratulations for the favorable action just taken by the House of Representatives, and as if you had won the fight, and the great credit to the national irrigation bill just passed." H. M. KINNEY, President National Association of Wagon Makers.

"I extend to you my heartiest congratulations and sincere thanks for the noble work of your association in the national irrigation project. To my way of thinking, it is one of the most important of your untiring work that to any other one." CARL F. ADAM, Vice-president and Manager, Alcatraz Prison, Calif.

"I want to congratulate you on the magnificent achievement you won in Congress. I feel the nation at large will not give you all the credit that is due you, but your friends all know that this irrigation bill would never have been passed but for your untiring efforts and hard work. You certainly always be remembered by the grateful people west of the Missouri River." JOHN STEEL, General Agent The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Omaha, Nebraska.

"You, more than in any other one, are due a larger share of credit. First for the conception, second, for the crystallization, and, third, for the passage of the National Irrigation Bill. You have my hearty and sincere congratulations." R. W. TANSILL, Chairman Executive Committee, Peoria Cattle Company, Calumet, Ind.

"It is truly a great pleasure to be able to congratulate you on the successful campaign and the first-class work you have done. The whole west rejoices with you." WM. H. CHADWICK, President Horticultural Society of Chicago.

"I was both surprised and gratified to read in the Associated Press dispatches that the National Irrigation bill had passed the House. The moment to your work is known by its results and results. I congratulate you upon your splendid success. I am sure that you will find this morning, and he is very, very much pleased, and appreciate to me my delight and joy." BENJAMIN F. BEARDSLEY, Secretary St. Paul Chamber of Commerce.

"The Sterling Chamber of Commerce extends congratulations and best wishes upon passage of irrigation bill by Congress. Accept our thanks for your great service to the west." R. R. GREER, President, Secretary Sterling Chamber of Commerce.

"I have kept close track of the House and Senate's action on the irrigation bill, and the President signing the same, and I congratulate you most heartily upon the splendid success of the work you have put in on that. It is certainly very gratifying." CHARLES A. MOORE, President American Protective Tariff League.

"To you, more than anyone else, is due the honor and the glory of this achievement. It will, I am sure, send your name down the pages of history as the author of a most beneficent measure. I can assure you that I have been up and receiving the news that the bill had passed with the House with no large majority." United States Senator for Montana, J. C. STONE.

"Accept hearty congratulations over the victory won in the passage of the irrigation bill by the House of Representatives yesterday, which assures its enactment into a law. To your magnificent generalship and untiring energy and courage, persistent labor is due the glorious victory, which means new homes for the United States of far greater value than any other. I am sure that generations born in the happy home you have built and honor your name and name." Secretary Highland Orange Growers' Association, J. C. STONE.

"It do not hesitate to express my conviction that the National Irrigation Act would not have been passed and that the national government would not have incurred the national irrigation bill if it had not been for your personal work of education which you personally originated and carried out. I am sure that you will find this morning, and he is very, very much pleased, and appreciate to me my delight and joy." President The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway System.

"Congratulations. I sincerely believe, without George H. Maxwell, there would have been no irrigation legislation. W. M. WOODBRIDGE, President Montana Agricultural Association.

"We congratulate you on the passage of the National Irrigation bill. It is a success." FRANK WIGGINS, Secretary Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

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GRAPES AND ORANGES, ONE MILE OUT OF PHOENIX.

So that by no human possibility can the occupant of one of these garden farms fail to have an abundant water supply whenever needed and to whatever extent the water may be required.

The Salt River Valley is in the central part of Arizona and the summer climate is of course hot; but with such land as that embraced in the tract referred to, with the ample and unfailing supply of water for its cultivation, the summer heat and long growing season make it possible to practically engage in hot house culture out of doors, and to mature crops so early that four or five or even more of some crops a year may be produced from the same land. This makes possible a profit per acre from truck gardening and berry culture and the raising of small fruits, combining with poultry raising on the same place, that will yield a profit per acre wholly unobtainable in a more rigorous climate.

The miners and great mining camps of the Southwest furnish an unsurpassed market for all the products of such garden farms as those proposed on this tract of land.

A THRIVING LITTLE CITY.

The City of Phoenix, on the outskirts of which this land is located, is the capital of Arizona and is a city of twelve to fifteen thousand people, with excellent schools, churches, and all commercial facilities. One finds in this southwestern city, and on the surrounding farms, men from all the great cities of the country, New England, the South, the Mississippi Valley and the Northwest. There is a public school immediately adjoining the Rural Settlements Tract above described, and it will be the aim of the Association to cooperate to make this a model school. A best sugar factory is the most recent addition to the industry of the Valley.

The land here described, which is designated as the Rural Settlements Tract, has been subdivided into five acre plots, and these will be sold only to those who are already skilled in truck gardening, berry and small fruit culture, and poultry raising, because it is planned to make this initial colony a demonstration of the possibility of the Salt River Valley for this class of agriculture, and it is desired that the occupant of each plot should be a man who knows how. Sales will not be made to parties who do not wish to actually live on the land, or do not know how to cultivate it. The Association proposes to cooperate with the purchasers to insure the success of the latter, and for that reason is offering the land to the kind of customers desired at a price so low that it is a choice rarely found by anyone who understands intensive cultivation of a small tract of land and wants such a home. Including the water right in the canal system and the pumping plant, the land will be sold in five acre tracts for only \$150 an acre in cash.

Anyone who may desire further particulars as to this land or any information as to the Homecroft Movement is cordially invited to address George H. Maxwell, 1405 Fisher Building, Chicago.

Mr. Maxwell is the Executive Chairman of the National Irrigation Association and the Executive Chairman and General Counsel of the Rural Settlements Association, and the Dean of the Homecrofters' Guild of the Valley. He is devoting himself to carrying out through these three associations the three great ideas which are set forth at the beginning of this article.

His success in the National Irrigation

Following extracts from letters and telegrams sent to him after the passage of the National Irrigation Act.

"Congratulations. I sincerely believe, without George H. Maxwell, there would have been no irrigation legislation. W. M. WOODBRIDGE, President Montana Agricultural Association.

"We congratulate you on the passage of the National Irrigation bill. It is a success." FRANK WIGGINS, Secretary Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

SLUICE GATE OF THE GOVERNMENT CANAL.

"The Sterling Chamber of Commerce extends congratulations and best wishes upon passage of irrigation bill by Congress. Accept our thanks for your great service to the west." R. R. GREER, President, Secretary Sterling Chamber of Commerce.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

The plans for the building of this Homecrofters' Village near Phoenix is one that should interest the busi-

PROSPEROUS SCENES IN TEMPE, ONE OF THE OUTLYING TOWNS NEAR PHOENIX.



foundation, and 290 feet above the river level. Eight hundred feet wide at the top or curb, it will form a giant wedge connecting the town with the canyon walls, and become, as the engineer's report states, an immovable and everlasting as the adjoining rock. It will create a lake, backing the water up the Salt River 14 or 15 miles and 10 miles up the Tonto. When the reservoir is completed the water will flow in the river channel for 44 miles, and then be diverted by means of canals to the irrigable lands surround-

every possible advantage and safeguard. Mr. Maxwell employed two of the most expert agriculturists in the Salt River Valley, whose long residence there and familiarity with the country peculiarly qualified them to select land to the best advantage. These gentlemen, the Brookmills Brothers, spent several months looking over land and finally selected a tract adjoining the tracks of the Phoenix & Eastern Railroad, one mile from the street railway in the city of Phoenix, immediately upon the Salt River, and having the oldest and best of all the old water rights in the Valley. To those old water rights will be added the Government Reservoir Right as soon as the reservoir system is completed.

The soil in this tract is the finest alluvial loam, resulting from thousands of years of rich deposit from the Salt River, but above all danger of overflow. For more than a year the Rural Settlements Association has been at work preparing this land for subdivision and settlement. It has been all leveled and checked and distributing ditches and cross ditches built, the avenues planted with palms and olive trees, and everything done to put the tract in the best possible condition for homebuilding and for cultivation in vegetables, and melons and all kinds of truck gardening and small fruit and berry culture.

STRE CROPS UNDER IRRIGATION.

For such products, the absolute certainty of a water supply always and at any time whenever needed without any human possibility of shortage is the corner stone and the only sure foundation for success. Any uncertainty in the water supply means failure.

Realizing this, and bringing to a solution of the problem his long experience and wide observation of the essential elements of complete success in the making of such a home as it has been planned should be made on this tract, Mr. Maxwell went still beyond the assurance given by the government river and the government reservoir, and there has been put down on the property a group of wells, on which a pumping plant will be constructed. These wells have an inexhaustible supply of underground water which will furnish more water than can be used for the irrigation of the lands in question. The pumping plant will be organized as a co-operative water company so that each home owner in the tract will have his proportion of ownership in it, and the furnishing of pumped water to adjoining land may be made a source of substantial profit to those who are so fortunate as to be co-owners in the plant. None will be allowed to become co-owners in it except those who acquire one of the tracts into which this Rural Settlements Association land will be subdivided. It is therefore manifest that the tract of land which is being subdivided by the Association under the direction of Mr. Maxwell with Mr. J. W. Brookmills acting as his assistant on the ground, offers the following advantages to the home-seeker.

First, a selection of the very best tract of land so far as quality of the land is concerned, that could be found in the Salt River Valley, rich in an inexhaustible alluvial bottom land, pe-

DESERT, TOWN, AND IRRIGATION CANAL SCENES IN THE SALT RIVER VALLEY, ARIZONA



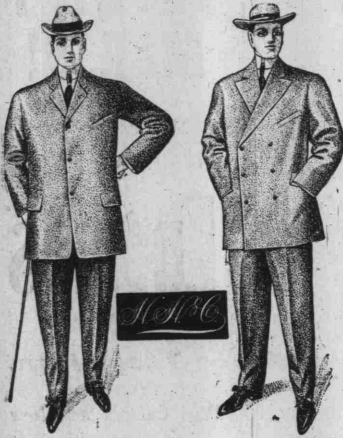
Maxwell was and is still the active, moving spirit, and those who avail themselves of the opportunities he is laboring to create for men of character means to get homes on the land will secure the benefit of his wide experience, extending over more than fifteen years during which time he has given the closest study to every element necessary to the success of the man who makes a home on irrigated land.

GREAT IRRIGATION DAM.

After the passage of the National Irrigation Act, Mr. Maxwell spent several months in the Salt River Valley aiding in the work of organizing the land owners of that Valley into an

Grundy & McIntire's

CASH SALE OF SUMMER GOODS IS ATTRACTING THE BUYER.



Twenty-five Summer Suits

AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT OFF.

30 PER CENT Reduction

On All Lace Curtains.



Every article of Summer Goods will be sold at Greatly Reduced Prices FOR CASH.

If You Want Goods at Reduced Prices Don't Ask for Credit. You Must Pay the old price if credit is wanted.

Grundy & McIntire, - - - Springfield, Ky.

For Spot Cash

By Martha McCulloch-Williams

Copyright, 1906, by Homer Sprague

"A WOMAN sighs, 'I wish.' A man should say, 'I will.'" Norris read from an old commonplace book, adding, with a little laugh, "Lord, how this generation discounts that fine piece of Bulwer's sentimentality! Women now, adays have got past sighing anything. Instead they say things, and, behold, the things are done."

"Which means, if anything, that you're dead sore," Marvin retorted, pulling hard at his pipe. "I don't wonder at it," he went on. "You were so immortally certain Baby Curran would make ducks and drakes of her venture, when, lo, she's succeeded in a way to astonish everybody."

"Wrong, as usual," Norris commented. Marvin shook his head, with a dry laugh, saying, "George, but I'm glad Daddy Curran left nothing but

debts and a lively stable to his flock of children. There was nothing for Baby to do except keep on with the business."

"There was. She might have married me," Norris interrupted. "She knew I'd look out for her stepmother and the kids."

"No doubt," Marvin broke in, "but that isn't Baby's way. Don't you remember how at school she wouldn't be told in class or have her sums done for her? Honest independence is her ruling passion—so much so, indeed, I feared to have her go into this. Daddy Curran never thought of doubting anybody's word until he had to. I thought Baby was of the same piece. So she is, but she's got something else in her. Her spot cash conscience, she calls it. I heard her explaining to old Major Astin that the way to avoid bad debts was to have no debts at all and let the bank do all the bookkeeping."

Norris drummed hard on the table. "I'm a fool to keep on caring," he burst out. "She puts me aside like a last year's house; won't bear to marry me until the debts are paid and Beany boy through school and ready to step into her shoes. That means four years at least. Meantime there's the devil to pay with my people. They're not purse proud, but who can blame

them if they don't want to welcome as a daughter a headstrong young woman who has made herself the talk of the county, not even though she did it with the best intentions in the world. My mother was at me yesterday, asking me if I wanted a wife who had grown sharp at bargaining with half the horse dealers and teamsters in the county. It seems Baby is setting up to buy saddle stock."

"I don't know anybody with a better right. She knows horses better than the most of us," Marvin interposed. "And, all things considered, it is a good thing. She has her market ready made, as it were. Those city folks take a-anything of class she can find them and pay her a handsome profit."

"You seem to hold a brief for her," Norris said sulkily, a gleam of suspicion in his eyes. "It might be well for you to join hands with her. You might make more at horse dealing than you ever did at the law."

"Very likely—if I had Baby's chance. But certainly I shan't scheme to take it from her," Marvin said steadily; then, frowning a little, he added: "I would be only too glad to join hands with her in anything—and for life. But she has let me know that's out of the question. When she set you free she left herself bound, little as you deserve it."

The last word was flung over his shoulder. He had risen and was striding toward the door. Norris looked after him, half angrily, half shamefully, then glanced about the handsomely appointed office with a scowling sneer. His grandfather had been governor. His father was a senator. His mother led society in Allingham. Naturally he looked high for her only son, much higher than a bankrupt's daughter, who had taken upon her shoulders an unwomanly burden. Still she had not set herself openly against her son's choice. She had even approved, though mildly, his intention of constancy. How, then, should he expect that she was planning to upset that intention? The hinge of the plan was Miss Althea Roswell—a beauty. Miss Althea, if one could have overlooked her nose. Unfortunately it stood out so boldly over-looking it was impossible, even in the effulgence of her many dollars. It was the nose as much as anything else that had made Graville Norris feel so much at ease with her. She had come for a long visit, and Allingham was making much of her, yet somehow she had not been brought face to face with Baby, who had nowadays little time and less money for ruffling it in the town gayeries. Norris himself saw her but in little snatches. She went and came so uncertainly and at such odd times he could not watch her and she were out of the question. The little new house was so crowded it was impossible to say anything there without having it reach all ears. Norris felt that there was much which ought

to be said, but somehow had not yet brought himself to the pitch of saying it.

He glanced out of the window, his eyes brightening as they fell upon his mother, driving her pony chaise, with Althea snug beside her. He rushed out to greet them and almost dragged them inside. Very shortly thereafter he went away with them—upon an errand he did not in the least relish. Miss Althea had heard of Baby Curran's venture; further, she had lost her heart to a fine saddle mare Baby had just bought and sent out to exercise. She meant to have the creature at almost any price, so Norris, perforce, went along to see the bargaining. He did not go quite blithely. Though he had never let himself acknowledge it, he was not insensible to what he would gain if he could bring himself to marry Miss Roswell. If he meant ever to do that, it was well not to set the new fancy beside the old. He writhed at the thought, yapping against hope for some miraculous chance to take Baby away. But, most inconsistently, he felt a flooding gladness at sight of her, smiling a welcome from the door of the neat dingy office.

She was sorry, dreadfully sorry, but Black Jersey was not to be bought. She had been bought, indeed, upon a special order from the city stable and would be sent there as soon as ever she got a little wanted to the bustle of streets. Yes, she had got a fine commission. No, Miss Roswell could not have the mare by doubling, trebling, quadrupling it—not for anything at all. She (Baby) was sorry to seem disobliging, but she could do nothing else. She had given her word and must keep it; had promised the dealer the best horse to be found and, having found one without a match, was bound to let him have it.

Miss Roswell had been sicken soft at the outset. Finding herself thus withstood for the sake of what seemed to her a fine spun scruple, she showed a temper as high as her nose and flounced across the stall front, saying to Mrs. Norris in pretended aside: "Isn't it lucky? I didn't really want the mare—only to see what a woman horse jockey is like. She's not bad looking either. You might take her to be quite respectable—unless you knew better."

Baby heard every word, as Miss Roswell meant she should. She stepped back a pace, going white, then red, her hands hanging helplessly at her sides. Norris likewise heard; he flushed daily and made as if to stand by his sweetheart. But his mother was calling him, likewise his duty as a courteous host. With a look half angry, half apologetic, he followed the two retreating figures toward their carriage. Halfway to it he stopped and half turned about, to see Marvin standing with Baby's hand in his, her face raised to his and her eyes wet. Instantly he flung back to them, but

Baby waved him away. When he had gone and the carriage was out of hearing, she said to Marvin, with a little hard breath: "Poor Graville! I ought not to blame him. He has maybe caught my faith in spot cash."

Then, most unaccountably, she hid her face in her hands and sobbed hard a minute, but looked up after it, smiling a brave yet piteous smile. Marvin took her hand again and pressed it ever so little, saying in a half whisper: "Honey, cry all you want to between now and the New Year. We are going to get married then and live happy ever after."

Baby's answer was a blush and silence, but the wedding came off duly, a month ahead of the Norris-Hosel affair.

Another Way to Put It. "A shining example of private virtue and an exalted teacher of good and honest government" is the description of Robert Toombs of Georgia given in "The Brother's War." Toombs was a prominent character for many years before the war and served in the two houses of congress about fifteen years. He was afterward secretary of state in the Confederate government.

He had a wit and a fluency of expression, says the author, which made his phrases and repartee widely quoted and made him the delight of appreciative audiences.

A rival candidate, really conspicuous and celebrated for his little ability, in a stump debate pledged the people that if they would send him to congress he would never leave his post during a session to attend the courts, as he unjustly charged Toombs with habitually doing. Toombs disposed of this fling by merely saying:

"You should consider which will hurt the district the more, his constant presence in or my occasional absence from the house."

Where She Comes In. "I suppose," said Mrs. Jawback, "that you think it's fun for me to sit up and wait for you every night like this."

"Nope," answered Jawback. "I'm having my fun while you're waiting. You have yours when I get home."

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